



**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
BUREAU FOR HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE (BHR)  
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

***MOZAMBIQUE – Floods***

Summary Fact Sheet #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2001

April 6, 2001

**Background**

- In mid to late January, heavy rains over Zambezia Province caused the Licungo River to flood. In addition to the river flooding, the heavy rainfall forced thousands of people from their homes. The most affected areas were Quelimane and Maganja da Costa Districts.
- Heavy rains over Mozambique and its upstream neighbors have caused the Zambezi and Shire Rivers to rise continuously since January, flooding areas in Tete, Zambezia, and Sofala Provinces.
- On February 21, the Government of Mozambique (GRM) declared a flood emergency and appealed to the international community for \$30 million in emergency assistance.
- In response to the devastating floods of 2000, the United States Congress approved \$132 million in supplemental funds for Mozambique to rehabilitate transportation infrastructure to a standard that will reduce the risk of flood damage, provide assistance to small and medium enterprises, provide resettlement grants to 100,000 flood affected families, and implement disaster preparedness activities.

**Numbers Affected**

- The National Disaster Management Institute (INGC) estimates that 494,500 people have been affected by floods. INGC reports that approximately 240,000 people are located in temporary accommodation centers (TACs). The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) estimates indicate that 210,000 people are located in 79 TACs.

**Current Situation**

- While the water levels on the Zambezi River are continuing to fluctuate, UNOCHA and United States Agency for International Development's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) field reports both indicate that the flood water is slowly receding. UNOCHA estimates that it may take from four to six weeks for the water to recede to a level at which a large scale return of displaced persons is possible.
- According to USAID/OFDA field assessments, there is some limited evidence that displaced persons are beginning to return to their homes to assess damage and harvest portions of the maize crop that remain above the water line.
- USAID/OFDA field reports indicate that logistics remains a concern for the ongoing relief efforts, as many roads remain impassible or unreliable as a result of continued rain and/or flood damage.
- USAID/OFDA and USAID/Mozambique are continuing to monitor health concerns resulting from crowded conditions, delayed immunization campaigns, and a lack of adequate potable water and sanitation.

**U.S. Government Assistance**

- USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$1,400,200 in emergency assistance to Mozambique in response to the floods. Of this total, USAID/OFDA funded grants totaling \$726,150 to non-governmental organizations to support those displaced by the flooding.
- Food for the Hungry International (FHI) received a \$210,424 grant to provide TAC/transit camp management and essential health, water and sanitation services for 50,000 displaced persons in the Marromeu and Chinde districts.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$277,000 to World Vision International (WVI) to support management of TAC/transit camp and provide essential health, water, and sanitation services to displaced families in the Caia, Mutarara, Mopeia, and Morrumbala.
- In response to a critical need for air assets to meet immediate logistical requirements, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$400,000 to support helicopter, caravan, and cargo air capacities of the international relief effort. The USAID/OFDA funded aircraft participated in vulnerability analysis, disaster assessments, and distribution of relief supplies. USAID/OFDA's contributions towards the logistical requirements was complemented by \$158,488 of additional support provided by USAID/Mozambique.
- Action Contre la Faim (ACF) received \$238,726 from USAID/OFDA to address the immediate water and sanitation needs of an estimated 24,000 people living in TACs in the Caia District.
- USAID/OFDA contracted Diplomatic Freight Services, Ltd. on March 22 to provide aerial surveys of specified affected areas at a cost of \$274,050. The assessment confirmed that there were not large populations of

stranded persons in need of evacuation by the international community. The assessment also provided information on the current status of infrastructure and crop damage for use by USAID/Mozambique and the GRM in reconstruction efforts.

- Ten staff from USAID/OFDA's Africa Regional Office (ARO) and headquarters rotated through Mozambique for seven weeks to coordinate the USG response to the flooding including the provision of assessment, programming, information, and communication support to USAID/Mozambique.
- In response to the 2000 floods in Mozambique, USAID/OFDA funded \$1.8 million in search and rescue (SAR) and training activities. The training, conducted by Miami-Dade Fire and Rescue Department, reached more than 100 representatives from non-governmental organizations, Mozambican military, and local fire departments and focused on SAR and relief commodity distribution capacities. In addition to the training, USAID/OFDA pre-positioned three zodiac boats, capable of relief commodity distribution and SAR, with NGOs for future use. Field reports confirm that all three boats are being operated by OFDA's implementing partners in response to the current disaster by those trained in 2000.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA</b>			
	Commercial	Air support for logistics and assessment	\$25,000
	Commercial	Air support for logistics and assessment	\$95,000
	Commercial	Air support for logistics and assessment	\$50,000
	Commercial	Air support for logistics and assessment	\$130,000
	Commercial	Air support for logistics and assessment	\$40,000
	Commercial	Air support for logistics and assessment	\$60,000
	Commercial	Air support for logistics and assessment	\$274,050
	FHI	Camp Management	\$210,424
	WVI	Camp Management	\$277,000
	ACF	Water and Sanitation	\$238,726
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA</b>			<b>\$1,400,200</b>
<b>USAID/MOZAMBIQUE</b>			
		Air support for logistics and assessment	\$158,488
<b>Total USG FY2000</b>			<b>\$1,558,688</b>

#### **Other Donor Assistance**

- The following donors have provided assistance in response to the flooding in Mozambique: Germany (\$1.8 million), Netherlands (\$1 million), Portugal (\$750,000), South Africa (\$1.6 million), Sweden (\$30,000), United Kingdom (\$4.5 million), Italy (\$1.5 million), Canada (\$647,330), Belgium (\$1 million), Denmark (\$250,025), Japan (\$200,000), and Spain (\$200,000).
- On March 7, the United Nations Inter-Agency Appeal was launched in Maputo asking for \$10.7 million to assist displaced and affected populations in Zambezia, Sofala, Tete, and Manica Provinces.

#### **Public Donation Information**

- In the interest of effective coordination of public response, USAID encourages the public to contact directly those private voluntary organizations (PVOs) currently working in the region in order to provide monetary donations. Cash donations are the preferred response to the emergency.
- For a list of non-governmental organizations providing disaster assistance in the region, please visit USAID's website at <http://www.usaid.gov>. Those interested in providing specific technical relief services or commodities can obtain guidelines for private voluntary organizations through Volunteers in Technical Assistance's (VITA's) Disaster Information Center at <http://www.vita.org>.
- USAID will not deviate from standard Denton Program procedures for transporting privately-donated relief supplies. USAID will prioritize delivery of essential relief commodities. For more information on the Denton Program, please refer to the USAID website at [http://www.usaid.gov/hum\\_response/pvc/denton.html](http://www.usaid.gov/hum_response/pvc/denton.html).
- For additional information about the relief effort in Mozambique, please refer to the Natural Disasters section of ReliefWeb at <http://www.reliefweb.int/>

USAID/OFDA fact sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/hum\\_response/ofda/situation.html](http://www.usaid.gov/hum_response/ofda/situation.html)